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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/550,689	07/21/2006	Katsumi Shibayama	046124-5427	4347
	7590 06/03/200 DDLE & REATH (DC)	EXAMINER		
1500 K STREE		MAI, ANH D		
	SUITE 1100 WASHINGTON, DC 20005-1209		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2814	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/03/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/550,689	SHIBAYAMA, KATSUMI		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Anh D. Mai	2814		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 Mar</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6-11 and 14 is/are wit 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5,12 and 13 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 21 July 2006 is/are: a) ☐ Applicant may not request that any objection to the or	thdrawn from consideration. relection requirement. r. ☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to b			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/21 and 9/26/2006; 4/25/2007; 1/24/200	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte		



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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 6-11 and 14 have been withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected *invention and distinct species*, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on May 21, 2009.

2. Applicant's election of Group I, Species A, Claims 1-5, 12 and 13 as shown in Fig. 1, in the reply filed on May 21, 2009 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that claims 1, 4, 5, 12 and 13 are generic to both Species A and B. This is found persuasive.

Hover, the requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Status of the Claims

3. The Election filed May 21, 2009 is acknowledged. Invention Group I, Species A, Claims 1-5, 12 and 13 have been cancelled. Non-Elected Invention and Species B, Claims 6-11 and 14 have been withdrawn from consideration. Claims 1-14 are pending.

Action on merits of claims 1-5, 12 and 13 follows.

Specification

4. The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

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5. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly

indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested:

PHOTODIODE ARRAY AND RADIATION DETECTOR HAVING DEPRESSIONS

OF PREDETERMINED DEPTH FORMED IN REGIONS CORRESPONDING TO THE

REGIONS WHERE THE PHOTODIODES ARE FORMED IN THE SEMICONDUCTOR

SUBSTRATE.

Claim Objections

6. Claims 3 is objected to because of the following informalities: the scope of claim 3 is the

same as that of claim 2.

Claim3 recites: "the depression comprises a plurality of depressions formed

corresponding to the respective photodiodes.

However, this limitation has been claimed in claim 1 as: wherein a depression with a

predetermined depth more depressed than a region not corresponding to regions where the

photodiodes are formed, is formed in regions corresponding to the regions where the

photodiodes are formed.

Therefore, claims 2 and 3 are of the same scope.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

7. Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The scope of claim 3 is similar to that of claim 2.

Applicant is advised to cancel either claim for undue multiplicity. (See MPEP 2173.05 (n).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 8. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ueda (JP. Patent No. 57-042175) of record.

With respect to claim 1, Ueda teaches a photodiode array as claimed including a semiconductor substrate (10),

wherein a plurality of photodiodes (11a-14a) are formed in array on an opposite surface side to an incident surface of light to be detected, in the semiconductor substrate (10), and

wherein a depression (31-34) with a predetermined depth more depressed than a region not corresponding to regions where the photodiodes (11a-14a) are formed, is formed in regions corresponding to the regions where the photodiodes (11a-14a) are formed, on a side of the incident surface of the light to be detected, in the semiconductor substrate (10). (See Fig. 2).

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With respect to claim 2, the depression (31-34) of Ueda comprises a plurality of depressions, and wherein adjacent depressions are in communication with each other.

With respect to claim 3, the depression (5) of Ueda comprises a plurality of depressions (31-34) formed corresponding to the respective photodiodes (11a-14a), and wherein adjacent depressions are in communication with each other.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 4, 5 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueda '175 as applied to claims 1 to 3 above, and further in view of Yoneta et al. (US Pub. No. 2003/0034496) of record.

With respect to claim 4, Ueda teaches the photodiode array as described in claim 1 above including a semiconductor substrate (10).

Thus, Ueda is shown to teach all the features of the claim with the exception of explicitly disclosing the semiconductor substrate is provided with an impurity region between the photodiodes adjacent to each other.

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However, Yoneta teaches a photodiode array including a semiconductor substrate (3), wherein the semiconductor substrate (3) is provided with an impurity region (6) between the photodiodes (4) adjacent to each other, for separating the photodiodes (4) from each other.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to form the photodiode of Ueda to include the impurity region between the photodiode adjacent each other as taught by Yoneta to prevent cross-talk between the adjacent photodiodes.

With respect to claim 5, in view of Yoneta, the photodiode further includes a high-impurity-concentration layer (8) of the same conductivity type (N) as the semiconductor substrate (3) is formed on the incident surface side of the light to be detected, in the semiconductor substrate (3).

With respect to claim 12, in view of Yoneta, the device is a radiation detector comprising the photodiode array (1) and a scintillator panel (2) arranged opposite to the incident surface of the light to be detected in the photodiode array (1), and arranged to emit light with incidence of radiation. (See Fig. 1).

10. Claim 13 (and 13') is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoneta '496 in view of Ueda '175.

With respect to claim 13, as set forth in claim 7, insofar as the device as concerned, Yoneta teaches a radiation detector substantially as claimed including: Application/Control Number: 10/550,689

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a photodiode array (1) comprising a semiconductor substrate (3) comprised a semiconductor of a first conductivity type;

a plurality diffused layer (4) of a second conductivity type on one surface of the semiconductor substrate (3) formed a plurality of photodiodes each comprises the impurity diffused layer (4) and the semiconductor substrate (3), in array; and

a scintillator panel (2) arranged opposite to the surface opposite in the photodiode array (1), and arranged to emit light with incidence of radiation. (See Fig. 1).

Thus, Yoneta is shown to teach all the features of the claim with the exception of explicitly disclosing the semiconductor substrate of the photodiode array having depressions.

However, Ueda teaches a photodiode array including:

depressions (31-34) with a predetermined depth more depressed than a region not corresponding to regions where the photodiodes (11a-14a) are formed, in region corresponding to the regions where the photodiodes (11a-14a) are formed, on another surface of the semiconductor substrate (10). (See Fig. 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to form the photodiode array of Yoneta to include depressions formed in the semiconductor substrate as taught by Ueda to obtain a highly sensitive device, since the majority of the incoming rays are contributed to the signal.

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With respect to claim 13', as alternatively set forth in claim 8, insofar as the device as concerned, the photodiode array of Yoneta *as described in claim 13 above*, further comprising a high-impurity-concentration layer (8) of the first conductivity type (n) on the other surface of the semiconductor substrate (3).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anh D. Mai whose telephone number is (571) 272-1710. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wael Fahmy can be reached on (571) 272-1705. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Anh D. Mai/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2814 Application/Control Number: 10/550,689

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